Tetrahedron 66 (2010) 1874-1884



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Tetrahedron



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/tet

Chelation-control in the formal [3+3] cyclization of 1,3-bis-(silyloxy)-1,3butadienes with 1-hydroxy-5-silyloxy-hex-4-en-3-ones. One-pot synthesis of 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins

Ihsan Ullah ^{a,b}, Muhammad Sher ^{a,b,c}, Rasheed Ahmad Khera ^a, Asad Ali ^{a,b}, Muhammad Farooq Ibad ^a, Alexander Villinger ^a, Christine Fischer ^b, Peter Langer ^{a,b,*}

^a Institut für Chemie, Universität Rostock, Albert-Einstein-Str. 3a, 18059 Rostock, Germany

^b Leibniz-Institut für Katalyse e. V. an der Universität Rostock, Albert-Einstein-Str. 29a, 18059 Rostock, Germany

^c Department of Chemistry, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad, Pakistan

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 21 October 2009 Received in revised form 30 December 2009 Accepted 5 January 2010 Available online 11 January 2010

Keywords: Arenes Cyclizations Isocoumarins Regioselectivity Silyl enol ethers

1. Introduction

3-Aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins (3-aryl-isochroman-1-ones) constitute a pharmacologically important chemical entity, which occurs in several natural products. This includes, for example, thunberginol C, D, and E and hydrangenol.^{1a-c} Pharmacological activities of these natural products include promotion of the adipogenesis of murine 3T3-L1 cells,^{1a} and show antiproliferative activity against mouse splenocytes^{1b} and activity against human gastric cancer cell lines.^{1c} Other 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins^{1d} show antifungal activity,^{1e} inhibition of rat basophilic leukaemia RBL-2H3 cells,^{1f} antiallergic activity,^{1g} induction of steroidogenessis,^{1h} phagocytic activity,¹ⁱ immunomodulatory activity on spleen lymphocyte proliferation (activated by lipopolysaccharide, concanavalin A and phytohaemagglutinin in mice)^{1j} and antimicrobial activity.^{1k-m,2} In a number of natural products, one of the hydroxyl groups of the 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarin core structure is glycosylated; this includes, for example, (–)-hydrangenol 4'-O-glucoside¹ⁱ and phyllodulcin 8-O-glucoside.^{1a},11

ABSTRACT

The [3+3] cyclization of 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes with 1-hydroxy-5-silyloxy-hex-4-en-3-ones resulted in the one-pot formation of 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins. The reactions proceeded by regioselective cyclization to give 6-(2-aryl-2-chloroethyl)salicylates, which underwent a silica gel-mediated lactonization. The cyclizations of protected 1-amino-5-silyloxy-hex-4-en-3-ones proved to be not regioselective.

© 2010 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Formal [3+3] cyclization reactions^{3,4} of 1,3-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)-1,3-butadienes⁵ with 3-silyloxy-2-en-1-ones provide a versatile method for the synthesis of various functionalized arenes and hetarenes. However, this method is mainly limited to cyclizations of 3-silyloxy-2-en-1-ones derived from symmetrical 1,3-diketones. Cyclizations of unsymmetrical derivatives mostly proceed with low regioselectivity. Exceptions are 3-aryl-3-silyloxy-2-en-1-ones prepared from aroylacetones, which usually react with very good regioselectivity. For example, dibenzo[*b*,*d*]pyran-6-ones have been prepared by [3+3] cyclizations of 3-aryl-3-silyloxy-2-en-1-ones and subsequent lactonization.⁶ Recently, we have reported⁷ a one-pot synthesis of 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins by domino⁸ '[3+3] cyclization/lactonization' reactions of 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes with 1-hydroxy-5-silyloxy-hex-4-en-3-ones. The regioselectivity of these reactions is controlled by chelation effects. Herein, we report full details and a comprehensive study of the scope.

2. Results and discussion

The reaction of the dianion of acetylacetone (**1**) with aldehydes **2a–h** afforded, following a known procedure,⁹ condensation products **3a–h** (Scheme 1, Table 1). The NEt₃-mediated reaction of **3a–h** with Me₃SiCl resulted in chemoselective formation of 1-aryl-1-

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +49 381 4986410; fax: +49 381 4986412. *E-mail address:* peter.langer@uni-rostock.de (P. Langer).

^{0040-4020/\$ -} see front matter \odot 2010 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. doi:10.1016/j.tet.2010.01.019



Scheme 1. Synthesis of 1-aryl-1-hydroxy-5-silyloxy-hex-4-en-3-ones **4a**-**h**: *i*: 1) **1**, 2.5 LDA, THF, 1 h, 0 °C; 2) **2a**-**h**, $-78 \rightarrow 20$ °C, 14 h; 3) NaHCO₃, H₂O; *ii*: NEt₃, Me₃SiCl, CH₂Cl₂, 20 °C, 14 h.

Table 1

S	vnthesis of	1-hvdroxv	-5-silvloxv	-hex-4-en-3-o	nes 4a-l

3,4	R	% (3) ^a	% (4) ^a
a	Ph	70	86
b	$2-FC_6H_4$	56	83
с	2,3-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	65	80
d	3-MeC ₆ H ₄	63	90
e	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	66	92
f	$4-EtC_6H_4$	74	95
g	$4-ClC_6H_4$	60	88
h	3-Pyridyl	45	78

^a Yields of isolated products.

hydroxy-5-silyloxy-hex-4-en-3-ones **4a-h**. A silylation of the hydroxy group was not observed.

The TiCl₄-mediated [3+3] cyclization of 1-phenyl-1-hydroxy-5silyloxy-hex-4-en-3-one **4a** with 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadiene



Scheme 2. Possible mechanism of the formation of **6a**: *i*: 1) TiCl₄, CH_2Cl_2 , $-78 \rightarrow 20 \degree C$, 14 h; 2) NaHCO₃, H_2O .

5a, readily available from methyl acetoacetate, afforded 6-(2-phenyl-2-chloroethyl)salicylate **6a** (Scheme 2). The cyclization proceeded with excellent regioselectivity. The formation of the other regioisomer, 4-(2-phenyl-2-chloroethyl)salicylate, was not observed. The moderate yield of **6a** (52%) can be explained by practical problems during the chromatographic purification.

The regioselective formation of product **6a** might be explained by chelation-control. The reaction of TiCl₄ with **4a** gave intermediate **A** and hydrogen chloride. The chelation of Ti(IV) by the hydroxyl and the carbonyl group facilitates the conjugate addition of the (most reactive) terminal carbon atom of **5a** to **A** to give intermediate **B**, which underwent a cyclization to give intermediate **C**. The reaction of HCl with the carbon atom attached to the phenyl group resulted in nucleophilic substitution and formation of intermediate **D**, which underwent aromatization to give intermediate **E**. Product **6a** is formed upon aqueous work-up. Interestingly, the presence of the *free* hydroxy group of **4a** is important to achieve a high degree of regioselectivity. The presence of a methoxy rather than a hydroxyl group resulted in the formation of a mixture of regioisomers.

Stirring of a solution of **6a** in wet THF in the presence of silica gel afforded 3-phenyl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarin **7a** in 69% yield (Scheme 3). The formation of **7a** can be explained by acid-mediated hydrolysis of the chloride to give intermediate **F** and subsequent lactonisation.



Scheme 3. Synthesis of 7a: i: SiO₂, wet THF, 14 h.

The [3+3] cyclization of **4a** with 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadiene **5b** afforded **6b**, which was transformed into lactone **7b** by stirring in the presence of wet silica gel for 14 h (Scheme 4, Table 2). The [3+3] cyclization of **4a** with 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes **5c–f**, containing an alkyl group attached to carbon atom C4, directly afforded the 3-phenyl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins **7c–f**. The formation of **7b–d** can be explained by [3+3] cyclization and subsequent hydrolysis and lactonization during the aqueous work-up and/or silica gel chromatography. The cyclization of **4a** with 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes **5g,i–k** resulted in the formation of 6-(2-phenyl-2-chloroethyl)salicylates **6g,i–k**. The cyclization of various 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes with **4b–h**, containing phenyl groups with electron-withdrawing or -donating substituents, directly



Scheme 4. Synthesis of **6a–af** and **7a–af**: *i*: 1) TiCl₄, CH₂Cl₂, $-78 \rightarrow 20$ °C, 14 h; 2) NaHCO₃, H₂O; 3) silica gel chromatography (EtOAc /heptanes).

1876	
Table	2

Synthesis of 6-(2-aryl-2-chloroethyl)salicylates **6a-af** and 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins **7a-af**

4	5	6,7	\mathbb{R}^1	R ²	Ar	% (6) ^a	% (7) ^a
a	a	a	Me	Н	Ph	52	69 ^b
а	b	b	Me	Me	Ph	35	48 ^c
а	с	с	Me	Et	Ph	0	33
а	d	d	Me	nHex	Ph	0	57
а	e	e	Me	<i>n</i> Non	Ph	0	53
а	f	f	Me	nDec	Ph	0	54
а	g	g	Me	Allyl	Ph	33	0
а	h	h	Me	$(CH_2)_2CH=CH_2$	Ph	0	42
а	i	i	Me	OMe	Ph	44	0
а	j	j	Et	Н	Ph	37	0
а	k	k	'Pr	Н	Ph	40	0
b	1	1	Bn	Н	2-FC ₆ H ₄	0	50
b	m	m	Et	Me	2-FC ₆ H ₄	0	46
с	1	n	Bn	Н	2,3-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	0	38
с	m	0	Et	Me	2,3-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	0	35
d	а	р	Me	Н	3-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	42
d	m	q	Et	Me	3-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	45
d	с	r	Me	Et	3-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	54
d	d	s	Me	nHex	3-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	58
е	а	t	Me	Н	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	41
е	b	u	Me	Me	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	43
е	n	v	Me	<i>n</i> Bu	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	62
е	g	w	Me	Allyl	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	35
е	h	х	Me	$(CH_2)_2CH=CH_2$	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	38
е	0	У	Me	$(CH_2)_2Ph$	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	0	40
f	j	z	Et	Н	$4-EtC_6H_4$	0	48
g	а	aa	Me	Н	$4-ClC_6H_4$	0	55
g	b	ab	Me	Me	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	0	50
g	с	ac	Me	Et	$4-ClC_6H_4$	0	53
g	d	ad	Me	nHex	$4-ClC_6H_4$	0	55
g	р	ae	Me	Cl	$4-ClC_6H_4$	28	0
h	a	af	Me	Н	3-Pyridyl	0	37

^a Yields of isolated products.

^b Prepared from **6a**.

^c Prepared from **6b**.

afforded 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarines **71–af** (except for the reaction of **4g** with **5p** which gave **6ae**).

The silica gel chromatography generally proved to be important for the hydrolysis and lactonization to occur. In most reactions the direct formation of 2,3-dihydroisocoumarines was observed. The formation of products 6 mainly occurred when the phenylsubstituted silyl enol ether 4a was employed. In this series, the choice of the 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadiene seems to have a significant influence on the product distribution. On the other hand, different products were obtained for reactions of one and the same 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadiene with different silyl enol ethers 4. It was mentioned above that products 6 can be transformed into lactones 7 by stirring in the presence of wet silica gel. This result suggests that the quality and nature of the silica gel and of the solvent employed for the chromatographic purification also have an influence on the product distribution. In addition, the individual handling of each reaction may play a role. This includes, for example, the time required for the aqueous work-up or the preparation of the crude material for chromatography (concentration of a solution of the crude product in the presence of silica gel and addition of the solid residue on the top of the column or, alternatively, direct addition of the oily crude product by syringe without silica gel). In addition, the quality of the Lewis acid should have some influence (an older charge of TiCl₄ may be partly hydrolyzed and contains HCl).

The structures of all products were confirmed by spectroscopic methods. The structures of **71**, **70**, **7q** and **7af** were independently confirmed by X-ray crystal structure analyses (Figs. 1-4).¹⁰

The ethyl chloroformate-mediated reaction of 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **8**, readily available from acetylacetone, with imine **9** afforded condensation product **10**, which was transformed into silyl enol



Figure 1. Ortep plot of 71 (50% probability level); the position of the OH-proton was calculated from the difference map and refined freely.



Figure 2. Ortep plot of **70** (50% probability level); the position of the OH-proton was calculated from the difference map and refined freely.

ether **11** (Scheme 5). The TiCl₄-mediated cyclization of **11** with **5a** and **5j** afforded products **12a** and **12b**, respectively. Products **12a** and **12b** were both formed as unseparable mixtures of regioisomers with a ratio of 0.49/0.51 and 0.47/0.53, respectively. Due to the rigid nature of the carbamate moiety, different rotamers are possible. For **12b**, the rotamers could be detected at low temperature (263 K). For one regioisomer, the ratio of the two rotamers was 0.53/0.47. For the other one the ratio was 0.62/0.38 (see Experimental section). The low regioselectivity might be explained by the fact that the amino group contains no free hydrogen atom.

In conclusion, we have reported a convenient synthesis of 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins by domino '[3+3] cyclization/lactonization' reactions of 1,3-bis(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes with 1-hydroxy-5-silyloxy-4-en-3-ones. These reactions proceed by regioselective [3+3] cyclization to give 6-(2-aryl-2-chloroethyl)salicylates and subsequent silica gel-mediated lactonization.



Figure 3. Ortep plot of 7q (50% probability level); the position of the OH-proton was calculated from the difference map and refined freely.



Figure 4. Ortep plot of **7af** (50% probability level); the position of the OH-proton was calculated from the difference map and refined freely.



Scheme 5. Synthesis of **12a,b**: *i*: 1) CICO₂Et, CH₂Cl₂, 20 °C, 14 h, 2) EtOAc, cold H₂O; *ii*: NEt₃, Me₃SiCl, C₆H₆, 20 °C, 72 h; *iii*: 1) TiCl₄, CH₂Cl₂, −78 → 20 °C, 14 h; 2) NaHCO₃, H₂O.

3. Experimental section

3.1. General comments

All solvents were dried by standard methods and all reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere. For ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra the deuterated solvents indicated were used. Mass spectrometric data (MS) were obtained by electron ionization (EI, 70 eV), chemical ionization (CI, isobutane) or electrospray ionization (ESI). For preparative scale chromatography silica gel 60 (0.063–0.200 mm, 70–230 mesh) was used.

3.1.1. General procedure for the synthesis of 1-hydroxy-2,4-benzodioates (**6a**–**af**) and 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins (**7c**–**af**). To a CH₂Cl₂ solution (2 mL/1.0 mmol of **5**) of **5** (1.0 equiv) was added **4** (1.0 equiv) and subsequently TiCl₄ (1.0 equiv) at -78 °C under argon atmosphere. The temperature of the solution was allowed to warm to 20 °C during 14 h with stirring. To the reaction mixture was added saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL) and the organic and the aqueous layers were separated. The later was extracted with Et₂O (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=24/1) to give product **6** or **7**.

3.1.2. Methyl-2-(2-chloro-2-phenylethyl)-6-hydroxy-4-methylbenzoate (**6a**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **5a** (500 mg, 1.91 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3one **4a** (530 mg, 1.91 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.21 mL, 1.91 mmol), **6a** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=24/1) as a colourless oil (304 mg, 52%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.22 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.61 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.93 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.02 (m, 1H, CH), 6.41 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.72 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.29–7.35 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.23 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =21.5 (CH₃), 46.7 (CH₂), 52.3 (OCH₃), 64.1 (CH), 109.5 (C_{Ar}), 117.3, 125.9, 126.9 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.3 (CH_{Ar}), 128.5 (2CH_{Ar}), 139.4, 141.6, 145.3, 163.0 (C_{Ar}), 171.3 (C=O); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2955 (w), 1653 (s), 1568 (m), 1452 (s), 1317 (s), 1261 (s), 1207 (s), 1092 (s), 955 (m), 855 (m), 728 (s), 691 (s) cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=306 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 13), 304 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 35), 268 (32), 237 (86), 208 (24), 179 (100), 165 (31), 125 (45), 119 (21), 89 (15), 77 (13); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₇ClO₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 304.08715; found: 304.08607.

3.1.3. Methyl 6-(2-chloro-2-phenylethyl)-2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethylbenzoate (6b). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5b (600 mg, 2.18 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3one 4a (608 mg, 2.18 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.24 mL, 2.18 mmol), 6b was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, n-heptane/ EtOAc=24/1) as a light yellow oil (243 mg, 35%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.14 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.58 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.93 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.01 (m, 1H, CH), 6.42 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.31-7.35 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.61 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=11.5, 20.3 (CH₃), 46.7 (CH₂), 52.3 (OCH₃), 64.3 (CH), 108.7, 124.1 (C_{Ar}), 126.0 (CH_{Ar}), 126.9 (2CHAr), 128.5 (3CHAr), 136.0, 141.8, 143.4, 161.0 (CAr), 171.9 (C=O); IR (neat): v=2927 (m), 2862 (w), 1670 (s), 1629 (m), 1435 (w), 1220 (s), 1126 (m), 1041 (w), 970 (s), 901 (s), 810 (s) cm⁻¹; GC– MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=320 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 11), 318 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 33), 282 (10), 251 (43), 250 (76), 222 (10), 194 (14), 193 (100), 179 (10), 178 (14), 161 (11), 133 (28), 125 (18), 91 (10), 77 (10); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₈H₁₉ClO₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 318.10172; found: 318.10196.

3.1.4. Methyl-3-allyl-6-(2-chloro-2-phenylethyl)-2-hydroxy-4methylbenzoate (6g). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5g (600 mg, 1.99 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4a (555 mg, 1.99 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.21 mL, 1.99 mmol), 6g was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=24/1) as a slight yellow oil (226 mg, 33%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.04 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.41 (d, 2H, J=2.5 Hz, CH₂), 3.57 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.94 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.98-5.03 (m, 3H, CH,=CH₂), 5.91 (m, 1H, =CH), 6.43 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.24-7.34 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.59 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=19.4 (CH₃), 30.0, 46.5 (CH₂), 52.1 (OCH₃), 64.0 (CH), 108.8 (C_{Ar}), 114.3 (=CH₂), 125.2 (CAr), 126.1 (CHAr), 126.7 (2CHAr), 128.0 (CHAr), 128.5 (2CHAr), 135.1 (=CH), 136.7, 141.5, 143.6, 160.7 (C_{Ar}), 171.6 (C=O); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2920 (m), 2856 (w), 1665 (s), 1625 (m), 1414 (w), 1290 (s), 1246 (s), 1159 (s), 1115 (m), 1038 (w), 806 (s), 750 (s), 717 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=346 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 15), 344 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 43), 308 (26), 276 (67), 261 (39), 219 (100), 178 (15), 159 (22), 91 (23). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₂₀H₂₁ClO₃ (344.83): C 69.66, H 6.14; found: C 69.61, H 6.41.

3.1.5. *Methyl* 6-(2-*chloro-2-phenylethyl*)-2-*hydroxy-3-methoxy-4-methylbenzoate* (*6i*). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **5i** (700 mg, 2.40 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4a** (670 mg, 2.40 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.26 mL, 2.40 mmol), **6i** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc= 24/1) as a slight yellow oil (350 mg, 44%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.07 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.43 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.70 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.87 (m, 1H, CH), 6.28 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.12–7.21 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.24 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =16.0 (CH₃), 46.4 (CH₂), 52.4, 59.8 (OCH₃), 64.2 (CH), 110.5 (C_{Ar}), 125.9 (CH_{Ar}), 126.9 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.2 (CH_{Ar}), 128.4 (2CH_{Ar}), 133.8, 137.2, 141.6, 145.7, 156.3 (C_{Ar}), 171.4 (C=O); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2953 (w), 1658 (s), 1440 (m), 1309 (w), 1252 (s), 1199 (m), 1007 (m), 805 (w), 696 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z*

3.1.6. Ethyl-2-(2-chloro-2-phenylethyl)-6-hydroxy-4-methylbenzoate (6j). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5j (600 mg, 2.18 mmol). 1-hvdroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3one **4a** (610 mg, 2.18 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.24 mL, 2.18 mmol). **6i** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, n-heptane/ EtOAc=24/1) as a slight yellow oil (257 mg, 37%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ*=1.36 (t, 3H, *J*=7.1 Hz, CH₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.55 (dd, 1H, *I*=13.2, 6.8 Hz, CH₂), 3.75 (dd, 1H, *I*=13.2, 7.3 Hz, CH₂), 4.41 (q, 2H, J=7.1 Hz, OCH₂), 5.03 (dd, 1H, J=13.2, 7.0 Hz, CH), 6.27 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.68 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.27–7.30 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.45 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) : $\delta = 14.0, 21.3 (CH_3), 46.3 (CH_2), 61.8 (OCH_2), 63.7$ (CH), 109.5 (CAr), 117.2 (CHAr), 125.7 (CHAr), 127.0 (2CHAr), 128.2 (CH_{Ar}), 128.3 (2CH_{Ar}), 139.2, 141.2, 145.0, 163.0 (C_{Ar}), 170.9 (C=O); IR (neat): \tilde{v} =2980 (w), 1654 (s), 1620 (m), 1570 (w), 1452 (m), 1314 (s), 1258 (s), 1212 (s), 1095 (s), 1014 (w), 852 (w), 738 (m), 696 (s) cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=320 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 9), 318 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 27), 282 (28), 237 (79), 208 (27), 165 (100), 125 (29), 91 (12), 77 (10); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₈H₁₉ClO₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 318.10230; found: 318.10172.

3.1.7. Isopropyl-2-(2-chloro-2-phenylethyl)-6-hydroxy-4-methylbenzoate (6k). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5k (600 mg, 2.07 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3one 4a (576 mg, 2.07 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.22 mL, 2.07 mmol), 6k was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=24/1) as a slight yellow oil (275 mg, 40%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=1.37 (d, 6H, J=6.3 Hz, (CH₃)₂), 2.11 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.48 (dd, 1H, *J*=13.0, 7.5 Hz, CH₂), 3.87 (dd, 1H, *J*=13.0, 6.8 Hz, CH₂), 5.04 (dd, 1H, *J*=13.0, 6.8 Hz, CH), 5.32–5.40 (m, 1H, OCH), 6.16 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.66 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.24–7.30 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.45 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=21.3, 21.9 (CH₃), 46.1 (CH₂), 63.6 (CH), 70.1 (OCH), 109.5 (C_{Ar}), 117.2, 125.8 (CH_{Ar}), 127.3 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.2 (CH_{Ar}), 128.3 (2CH_{Ar}), 139.1, 141.0, 144.8, 163.1 (C_{Ar}), 170.5 (C=O); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2981 (w), 1650 (s), 1618 (m), 1571 (w), 1452 (m), 1367 (m), 1310 (m), 1259 (s), 1214 (s), 1090 (s), 1041 (w), 1090 (s), 909 (w), 852 (m), 738 (m), 695 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=334 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 9), 332 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 27), 296 (15), 254 (25), 237 (92), 208 (28), 179 (19), 165 (100), 125 (64), 91 (17); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₉H₂₁ClO₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 332.11759; found: 332.11734.

3.1.8. Methyl-3-chloro-6-(2-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl)-2-hvdroxy-4-methylbenzoate (6ae). Starting with 1,3-bis(silvl enol ether) 5p (600 mg, 2.03 mmol), 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4g (636 mg, 2.03 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.22 mL, 2.03 mmol), **6ae** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=24/1) as an orange solid (212 mg, 28%), mp=135–137 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.25 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.49 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.89 (m, 1H, CH). 6.40 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.19 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz, 2H_{Ar}), 7.25 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz, 2H_{Ar}), 11.76 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=20.6 (CH₃), 46.4 (CH₂), 52.8 (OCH₃), 62.8 (CH), 110.4, 121.9 (C_{Ar}), 126.0 (CH_{Ar}), 128.3 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.7 (2CH_{Ar}), 134.2, 136.8, 139.8, 143.1, 158.5 (C_{Ar}), 171.0 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2953 (w), 2848 (w), 1728 (w), 1655 (s), 1607 (m), 1549 (m), 1492 (m), 1434 (s), 1391 (m), 1307 (m), 1263 (s), 1213 (s), 1091 (m), 1065 (m), 1013 (m), 956 (m), 870 (m), 804 (s), 769 (m), 722 (m), 651 (m), 579 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=376 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 5), 374 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl³⁵Cl, 16), 372 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 16), 338 (10), 336 (13), 307 (19), 306 (32), 305 (27), 304 (40), 215 (32), 214 (12), 213 (100), 178 (12), 161 (17), 159 (27), 153 (16); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₅Cl₃O₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 372.00813; found: 372.00788.

3.1.9. 7-Ethyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (**7c**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **5c** (500 mg, 1.73 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4a (482 mg, 1.73 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.19 mL, 1.73 mmol), 7c was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a white solid (161 mg, 33%), mp=116-117 °C. 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.13 (t, 3H, *J*=7.4 Hz, CH₃), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.70 (q, 2H, *J*=7.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.02 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.4, 3.6 Hz, CH₂), 3.23 (dd, 1H, J=16.4, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.53 (dd, 1H, J=12.0, 3.6 Hz, CH), 6.54 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.36–7.46 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.21 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=13.1 (CH₃), 19.0 (CH₂), 19.9 (CH₃), 35.0 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.8 (CAr), 119.6 (CHAr), 126.1 (2CHAr), 128.3 (CHAr), 128.7 (2CH_{Ar}), 129.7, 135.6, 138.2, 145.3, 160.1 (C_{Ar}), 170.2 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3067 (w), 2964 (w), 2873 (w), 1660 (m), 1623 (m), 1571 (w), 1497 (m), 1415 (m), 1349 (m), 1281 (m), 1239 (s), 1162 (s), 1107 (m), 1029 (m), 976 (m), 917 (m), 854 (m), 801 (s), 754 (s), 693 (s) cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV); m/z (%)=282 (M⁺, 61), 265 (21), 264 (100), 250 (10), 249 (53), 221 (10), 191 (8), 178 (19), 91 (8), 77 (12). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₈H₁₈O₃ (282.45): C 76.57, H 6.43; found: C 76.21, H 6.21.

3.1.10. 7-Hexyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7d). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5d (600 mg, 1.74 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4a (485 mg, 1.74 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.19 mL, 1.74 mmol), 7d was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a colourless solid (336 mg, 57%), mp=69-71 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.70$ (t, 3H, I = 6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.08–1.36 (m, 8H, 4CH₂), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.48 (t, 2H, *J*=7.1 Hz, CH₂), 2.84 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.2, 3.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.05 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.3, 12.3 Hz, CH₂), 5.36 (dd, 1H, *I*=12.3, 3.4 Hz, CH), 6.36 (s, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 7.18–7.29 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.04 (s, 1H, OH); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =15.3, 21.3 (CH₃), 23.8, 27.0, 30.0, 30.7, 32.9, 36.2 (CH₂), 82.0 (CH), 106.9 (C_{Ar}), 120.7 (CH_{Ar}), 127.2 (2CH_{Ar}), 129.8 (C_{Ar}), 129.9 (3CH_{Ar}), 136.8, 139.4, 146.7, 161.5 (C_{Ar}), 171.4 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3061 (w), 2921 (m), 2855 (m), 1658 (s), 1623 (s), 1573 (w), 1497 (w), 1450 (m), 1353 (m), 1243 (s), 1155 (s), 1085 (m), 1057 (m), 1013 (m), 927 (w), 860 (m), 804 (s), 751 (m), 699 (s), 604 (m), 537 (w) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=338 (M⁺, 45), 320 (38), 321 (9), 305 (10), 291 (13), 251 (22), 250 (100), 249 (73), 179 (7), 178 (24); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₃ [M]⁺: 338.18765; found: 338.18805.

3.1.11. 8-Hydroxy-6-methyl-7-nonyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7e). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5e (600 mg, 1.55 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3one 4a (430 mg, 1.55 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.17 mL, 1.55 mmol), 7e was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (311 mg, 53%), mp=142-144 °C. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=0.81 (t, 3H, J=7.3 Hz, CH₃), 1.15-1.48 (m, 14H, 7CH₂), 2.25 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.58 (t, 2H, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂), 2.95 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 3.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.17 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 12.3 Hz, CH₂), 5.47 (dd, 1H, J=12.3, 3.4 Hz, CH), 6.47 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.28-7.39 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.14 (s, 1H, OH); 13 C NMR (62 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =14.0 20.1 (CH₃), 22.6, 25.8, 27.2, 28.8, 29.3, 29.5, 29.9, 31.8, 35.0 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.7 (C_{Ar}), 119.5 (CH_{Ar}), 126.0 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.6 (C_{Ar}), 128.7 (3CH_{Ar}), 135.5, 138.2, 145.5, 160.3 (C_{Ar}), 170.2 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2921 (m), 2852 (m), 1659 (m), 1623 (m), 1573 (w), 1502 (w), 1450 (m), 1354 (m), 1269 (m), 1240 (s), 1155 (s), 1086 (m), 1029 (m), 915 (w), 843 (m), 804 (m), 751 (m), 699 (m), 609 (m), 538 (w) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=380 (M⁺, 41), 363 (12), 362 (44), 291 (23), 251 (24), 250 (100), 249 (75), 178 (20); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₀H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: 380.23460; found: 330.23488.

3.1.12. 7-Decyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (**7f**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **5f** (700 mg, 1.74 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3one **4a** (485 mg, 1.74 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.19 mL, 1.74 mmol), **7f** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a colourless solid (372 mg, 54%), mp=127-128 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =0.88 (t, 3H, *J*=7.1 Hz, CH₃), 1.22-1.38 (m, 16H, 8CH₂), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.65 (t, 2H, *J*=8.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.02 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.5, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.23 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.5, 12.3 Hz, CH₂), 5.54 (dd, 1H, *J*=12.3, 3.2 Hz, CH), 6.51 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.25-7.46 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.21 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =14.1 (CH₃), 20.1 (CH₃), 22.6, 25.9, 27.3, 28.8, 29.3, 29.5, 29.6, 29.9, 31.8, 35.1 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.7 (C_{Ar}), 119.5 (CH_{Ar}), 126.0 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}), 128.6 (3CH_{Ar}), 135.5, 138.2, 145.5, 160.3 (C_{Ar}), 170.2 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2920 (m), 2856 (w), 1665 (s), 1625 (m), 1414 (w), 1290 (s), 1246 (s), 1159 (s), 1115 (m), 1038 (w), 806 (s), 750 (s), 717 (s) cm⁻; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=394 (M⁺, 67), 306 (46), 291 (18), 264 (100), 249 (15), 192 (19), 91 (11); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₆H₃₄O₃ [M]⁺: 394.17200; found: 394.17167.

3.1.13. 7-(But-3-enyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydroisochroman-1-one (7h). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5h (600 mg, 1.90 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4a (528 mg, 1.90 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.20 mL, 1.90 mmol), 7h was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (251 mg, 43%), mp=86-87 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.20 (q, 2H, J=8.2 Hz, CH₂), 2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.69 (t, 2H, J=7.4, CH₂), 2.95 (dd, 1H, J=16.4, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.17 (dd, 1H, J=16.4, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 4.88-5.02 (m, 2H,=CH₂), 5.47 (dd, 1H, J=12.0, 3.2 Hz, CH), 5.78-5.90 (m, 1H, =CH), 6.48 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.26–7.40 (m, 5H, Ph), 11.16 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=20.2 (CH₃), 25.4, 32.8, 35.0 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.8 (C_{Ar}), 114.7 (=CH₂), 119.6 (CH_{Ar}), 126.1 (2CH_{Ar}), 127.4 (C_{Ar}), 128.7 (3CH_{Ar}), 135.9, 138.2 (C_{Ar}), 138.3 (=CH), 145.6, 160.4 (C_{Ar}), 170.2 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3062 (w), 2940 (w), 1659 (s), 1622 (m), 1573 (m), 1537 (w), 1496 (m), 1415 (m), 1350 (m), 1287 (m), 1238 (s), 1162 (s), 1058 (m), 1006 (m), 908 (m), 843 (m), 800 (s), 755 (s), 697 (s), 586 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=308 (M⁺, 19), 268 (6), 267 (28), 250 (19), 249 (100), 178 (13). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₂₀H₂₀O₃ (308.141): C 77.90, H 6.54; found: C 77.64, H 6.86; HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₀H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: 308.14128; found: 308.14097.

3.1.14. 3-(2-Fluorophenyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (71). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 51 (600 mg, 1.78 mmol), 1-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one $~\textbf{4b}~~(527~\text{mg},~1.78~\text{mmol})~~\text{and}~~\text{TiCl}_4~~(0.19~\text{mL},$ 1.78 mmol), 71 was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a colourless solid (241 mg, 50%), mp=144-146 °C. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.27 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.03 (dd, 1H, J=16.5, 4.0 Hz, CH₂), 3.16 (dd, 1H, J=16.5, 11.7 Hz, CH₂), 5.79 (dd, 1H, J=11.7, 4.0 Hz, CH), 6.49 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.67 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.98-7.06 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.11-7.17 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.24-7.33 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.48–7.55 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 10.78 (s, 1H, OH); ¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -118.7$; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.0$ (CH₃), 33.2 (J_{F,C}=1.5 Hz, CH₂), 73.9 (J_{F,C}=3.2 Hz, CH), 104.7 (C_{Ar}), 114.6 (J_{F,C}=21.1 Hz), 115.6, 118.2, 123.5 (J_{F,C}=3.6 Hz), (CH_{Ar}), 124.5 $(J_{F,C}=12.4 \text{ Hz}, C_{Ar})$, 126.5 $(J_{F,C}=3.2 \text{ Hz})$, 129.2 $(J_{F,C}=8.3 \text{ Hz})$, (CH_{Ar}) , 137.8, 147.1, 158.5 (*J*_{F,C}=247.5 Hz), 161.2 (C_{Ar}), 168.5 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3073 (w), 2962 (w), 2909 (w), 1667 (s), 1630 (m), 1575 (m), 1492 (m), 1455 (m), 1366 (m), 1324 (m), 1273 (m), 1230 (s), 1205 (s), 1160 (m), 1088 (m), 1058 (s), 980 (m), 912 (m), 869 (m), 796 (s), 743 (s), 693 (s), 609 (m), 555 (w) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=273 (16), 272 (M⁺, 91), 255 (17), 254 (100), 198 (12), 197 (25), 196 (10), 183 (33), 148 (25), 91 (18); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₃FO₃ [M]⁺: 272.08432; found: 272.08445. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₆H₁₃FO₃ (272.084): C 70.58, H 4.81; found: C 70.19, H 4.62.

3.1.15. 3-(2-Fluorophenyl)-8-hydroxy-6,7-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (**7m**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **5m** (600 mg, 2.07 mmol), 1-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4b** (613 mg, 2.07 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.22 mL, 2.07 mmol), 7m was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a slight yellow solid (272 mg, 46%), mp=126–128 °C. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.11 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.22 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.99 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 3.8 Hz, CH₂), 3.13 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 11.5 Hz, CH₂), 5.77 (dd, 1H, J=11.5, 3.8 Hz, CH), 6.49 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.97–7.05 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.11–7.17 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.23–7.32 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.49–7.56 (m, 1H, H_{Ar}), 11.11 (s, 1H, OH); ¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -118.8$; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 11.1$, 20.7 (CH₃), 34.0 (*J*_{EC}=1.0 Hz, CH₂), 75.1 (*J*_{EC}=3.3 Hz, CH), 105.9 (C_{Ar}), 115.5 (J_{F,C}=21.5 Hz), 119.3 (CH_{Ar}), 123.6 (C_{Ar}), 124.5 (J_{F,C}=3.5 Hz, CH_{Ar}), 125.7 (*J*_{F,C}=12.5 Hz, C_{Ar}), 127.5 (*J*_{F,C}=3.1 Hz), 130.1 (J_{EC}=8.7 Hz), (CH_{Ar}), 135.4, 146.2, 159.5 (J_{EC}=247.3 Hz), 160.2 (C_{Ar}), 170.1 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3049 (w), 2911 (w), 1650 (m), 1615 (m), 1573 (m), 1496 (m), 1451 (m), 1408 (m), 1351 (m), 1266 (m), 1240 (s), 1208 (m), 1152 (s), 1098 (s), 1034 (m), 915 (m), 831 (m), 795 (s), 744 (s), 680 (m), 607 (m), 542 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z(%)=286 (M⁺, 58), 269 (18), 268 (100), 253 (19), 240 (18), 225 (14), 197 (19), 196 (14), 177 (7), 162 (9), 91 (10); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₅FO₃ [M]⁺: 286.09997; found: 286.10011. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₇H₁₅FO₃ (286.100): C 71.32, H 5.28; found: C 70.89, H 4.92.

3.1.16. 3-(2,3-Dimethoxyphenyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3,4-dihydroisochroman-1-one (7n). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 51 (600 mg, 1.78 mmol), 1-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4c (602 mg, 1.78 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.19 mL, 1.78 mmol), 7n was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (212 mg, 38%), mp=142-144 °C. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.96 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.4, 3.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.15 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.4, 11.9 Hz, CH₂), 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.81 (dd, 1H, *I*=11.9, 3.4 Hz, CH), 6.47 (s, 1H, HAr), 6.66 (s, 1H, HAr), 6.82-6.89 (m, 1H, J=5.8, 3.8 Hz, H_{Ar}), 7.00–7.08 (d, 2H, J=5.8, 3.8 Hz, H_{Ar}), 10.87 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=22.0 (CH₃), 34.5 (CH₂), 55.8, 61.0 (OCH₃), 76.2 (CH), 106.0 (C_{Ar}), 112.6, 116.4, 118.5, 119.1, 124.4 (CH_{Ar}), 131.9, 135.2, 139.5, 146.0, 152.5, 162.2 (C_{Ar}), 170.0 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2939 (w), 2837 (w), 1714 (s), 1670 (m), 1627 (m), 1579 (m), 1482 (m), 1358 (m), 1313 (m), 1266 (m), 1231 (s), 1145 (s), 1086 (m), 1002 (m), 907 (w), 799 (m), 745 (m), 696 (s), 620 (w), 580 (m) cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=314 (M⁺, 100), 296 (61), 281 (12), 268 (13), 253 (32), 225 (16), 165 (5), 148 (15) 91 (8). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₈H₁₈O₅ (314.11): C 68.78, H 5.77; found: C 68.51, H 6.02.

3.1.17. 3-(2,3-Dimethoxyphenyl)-8-hydroxy-6,7-dimethyl-3,4-dihy*dro-isochroman-1-one* (**70**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silvl enol ether) 5m (600 mg, 2.07 mmol), 1-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4c (700 mg, 2.07 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.22 mL, 2.07 mmol), 70 was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, n-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (237 mg, 35%), mp=141–142 °C. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.11 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.22 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.94 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.4, 3.5 Hz, CH₂), 3.10 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.3, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.80 (dd, 1H, J=12.0, 3.5 Hz, CH), 6.47 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.82–6.89 (m, 1H, *J*=5.8, 3.8 Hz, H_{Ar}), 7.00–7.08 (d, 2H, *J*=5.8, 3.8 Hz, H_{Ar}), 11.20 (s, 1H, OH); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =11.0, 20.7 (CH₃), 34.3 (CH₂), 55.8, 61.0 (OCH₃), 76.3 (CH), 105.6 (C_{Ar}), 112.5, 118.5, 119.3 (CH_{Ar}), 123.4 (C_{Ar}), 124.4 (CH_{Ar}), 132.1, 136.0, 146.0, 152.4, 160.2 (C_{Ar}), 170.5 (C=0); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3008$ (w), 2923 (w), 2829 (w), 1665 (s), 1627 (m), 1587 (m), 1481 (m), 1416 (m), 1274 (s), 1223 (m), 1158 (m), 1084 (s), 1004 (s), 940 (m), 867 (m), 797 (s), 747 (s), 657 (m), 602 (m), 547 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=328 (M⁺, 91), 311 (20), 310 (100), 295 (25), 280 (9), 279 (19), 267 (18), 239 (8), 91 (10); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₅ [M]⁺: 328.13053; found: 328.13083. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₉H₂₀O₅ (328.131): C 69.50, H 6.14; found: C 68.51, H 6.17.

3.1.18. 8-Hydroxy-6-methyl-3-(m-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1one (**7p**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **5a** (600 mg, 2.30 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-(*m*-tolyl)-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4d** (672 mg, 2.30 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.25 mL, 2.30 mmol), **7p** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (260 mg, 42%), mp=142-144 $^{\circ}$ C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.96 (dd, 1H, J=16.7, 3.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.18 (dd, 1H, J=16.7, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.43 (dd, 1H, J=12.0, 3.4 Hz, CH), 6.47 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.66 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.09-7.25 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 10.84 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =21.4, 22.0 (CH₃), 35.2 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.9 (C_{Ar}), 116.5, 119.1, 123.1, 126.7, 128.6, 129.5 (CHAr), 138.0, 138.5, 139.1, 147.9, 162.2 (CAr), 169.7 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2921 (w), 1660 (m), 1631 (m), 1582 (s), 1486 (w), 1349 (m), 1274 (m), 1158 (m), 1092 (m), 976 (m), 847 (m), 698 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=268 (M⁺, 100), 250 (60), 249 (18), 222 (75), 194 (10), 179 (33), 178 (22), 148 (27), 91 (29). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₇H₁₆O₃ (268.31): C 76.10, H 6.01; found: C 75.98, H 6.32.

3.1.19. 8-Hydroxy-6,7-dimethyl-3-(m-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7q). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5m (600 mg, 2.07 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-(m-tolyl)-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)-hex-4en-3-one **4d** (605 mg, 2.07 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.22 mL, 2.07 mmol), 7q was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (262 mg, 45%), mp=146-148 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.05 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.17 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.25 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.89 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 3.3 Hz, CH₂), 3.11 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.36 (dd, 1H, J=12.0, 3.3 Hz, CH), 6.42 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.03 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 11.12 (s, 1H, OH); $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ*=11.0, 20.7, 21.4 (CH₃), 35.0 (CH₂), 80.9 (CH), 105.6 (C_{Ar}), 119.2, 123.1, 126.7, 128.5, 129.4 (CH_{Ar}), 135.6, 138.1, 138.4, 139.9, 146.0, 160.0 (C_{Ar}), 170.2 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2918 (w), 2859 (w), 1659 (m), 1573 (m), 1445(m), 1349 (m), 1270 (m), 1197 (m), 1097 (m), 1019 (m), 955 (m), 861 (s), 800 (m), 758 (s), 712 (s), 610 (m), 564 (m) cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=282 (M⁺, 75), 265 (20), 264 (100), 263 (18), 249 (45), 236 (30), 221 (14), 193 (15), 178 (15), 162 (9), 91 (16). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₈H₁₈O₃ (282.12): C 76.57, H 6.43; found: C 76.54, H 6.44.

3.1.20. 7-Ethyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-(m-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7r). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5c (600 mg, 2.07 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-(m-tolyl)-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4d** (605 mg, 2.07 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.22 mL, 2.07 mmol), 7r was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (296 mg, 54%), mp=121-123 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.06 (t, 3H, J=7.5 Hz, CH₃), 2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.63 (q, 2H, *J*=7.5 Hz, CH₂), 2.93 (dd, 1H, J=16.4, 3.3 Hz, CH₂), 3.15 (dd, 1H, J=16.4, 12.4 Hz, CH₂), 5.42 (dd, 1H, J=12.4, 3.3 Hz, CH), 6.46 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.09–7.22 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 11.14 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =13.1 (CH₃), 19.0 (CH₂), 19.9, 21.4 (CH₃), 35.0 (CH₂), 80.9 (CH), 105.8 (C_{Ar}), 119.5, 123.1, 126.7, 128.5, 129.4 (CH_{Ar}), 129.7, 135.7, 138.2, 138.4, 145.2, 160.2 (C_{Ar}), $170.2 (C=0); IR(KBr): \tilde{\nu}=2963 (w), 2870 (w), 1660 (s), 1624 (m), 1572$ (w), 1504 (w), 1442 (m), 1415 (m), 1349 (m), 1283 (m), 1238 (s), 1160 (s), 1107 (m), 1064 (m), 1033 (m), 977 (m), 912 (m), 858 (w), 805 (m), 755 (s), 706 (s), 611 (m), 573 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z $(\%)=296(M^+, 60), 279(21), 278(100), 264(11), 263(56), 235(9), 192$ (9), 191 (9), 91 (8); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: 296.14070; found: 296.14101.

3.1.21. 7-Hexyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-(m-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (**7s**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **5d** (600 mg, 1.74 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-(m-tolyl)-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4d** (510 mg, 1.74 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.19 mL, 1.74 mmol), **7s** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a slight yellow solid (356 mg, 58%), mp=71-73 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =0.72 (t, 3H, *J*=6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.08-1.36 (m, 8H, 4CH₂), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.21 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.48 (t, 2H, *J*=6.2 Hz, CH₂), 2.83 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.2, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.05 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.2, 12.4 Hz, CH₂), 5.33 (dd, 1H, *J*=12.4, 3.2 Hz, CH), 6.36 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.99–7.16 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 11.04 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =13.5, 21.3, 22.6 (CH₃), 23.8, 27.0, 30.0, 30.8, 32.9, 36.3 (CH₂), 82.1 (CH), 106.9 (C_{Ar}), 120.7, 124.2, 127.9, 129.6 (CH_{Ar}), 129.7 (C_{Ar}), 130.6 (CH_{Ar}), 136.9, 139.4, 139.6, 146.6, 161.5 (C_{Ar}), 171.5 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2922 (m), 2855 (w), 1661 (s), 1622 (m), 1573 (w), 1512 (w), 1435 (m), 1354 (m), 1292 (m), 1244 (s), 1162 (s), 1078 (m), 1013 (m), 972 (w), 909 (w), 842 (m), 788 (s), 700 (m), 605 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=352 (M⁺, 59), 335 (10), 334 (57), 319 (12), 265 (26), 264 (100), 263 (74), 249 (17), 192 (14), 191 (13); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₃H₂₈O₃ [M]⁺: 352.20330; found: 352.20368.

3.1.22. 8-Hydroxy-6-methyl-3-p-tolyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1one (7t). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5a (600 mg, 2.30 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-(p-tolyl)-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4e** (672 mg, 2.30 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.25 mL, 2.30 mmol), **7t** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a light yellow solid (252 mg, 41%), mp=111-113 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.38 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.04 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.4, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.25 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.4, 12.2 Hz, CH₂), 5.51 (dd, 1H, J=12.2, 3.2 Hz, CH), 6.56 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.73 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.22 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz, H_{Ar}), 7.33 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz, H_{Ar}), 10.95 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=21.1, 22.0 (CH₃), 35.1 (CH₂), 80.7 (CH), 105.9 (CAr), 116.5, 119.1 (CHAr), 127.9 (2CHAr), 129.6 (2CHAr), 135.1, 138.7, 139.1, 147.9, 162.2 (C_{Ar}), 169.8 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2919 (w), 1660 (s), 1628 (s), 1578 (m), 1516 (w), 1349 (m), 1268 (m), 1230 (s), 1202 (s), 1157 (m), 1095 (s), 1058 (s), 975 (m), 854 (s), 814 (s), 732 (m), 695 (s) cm⁻¹; EIMS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=268 (M⁺, 100), 250 (75), 222 (78), 179 (23), 148 (17) 91 (15). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₇H₁₆O₃ (268.31): C 76.10, H 6.01; found: C 75.98, H 6.32.

3.1.23. 8-Hydroxy-6,7-dimethyl-3-(p-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7u). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5b (600 mg, 2.18 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-p-tolyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3one **4e** (640 mg, 2.18 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.24 mL, 2.18 mmol), **7u** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as an orange solid (265 mg, 43%), mp=107-109 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.16 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.99 (dd, 1H, J=16.1, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.21 (dd, 1H, J=16.1, 12.1 Hz, CH₂), 5.49 (dd, 1H, J=12.1, 3.2 Hz, CH), 6.54 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.20 (d, 2H, *J*=7.9 Hz, H_{Ar}), 7.32 (d, 2H, *J*=7.9 Hz, H_{Ar}), 11.26 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =11.0, 20.7, 21.1 (CH₃), 34.8 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.6 (C_{Ar}), 119.2 (CH_{Ar}), 123.4 (C_{Ar}), 126.1 (2CH_{Ar}), 129.3 (2CH_{Ar}), 135.2, 135.6, 138.6, 146.0, 160.1 (C_{Ar}), 170.3 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2920 (w), 1662 (s), 1575 (w), 1517 (m), 1449 (m), 1367 (m), 1276 (s), 1254 (s), 1160 (s), 1098 (m), 1017 (m), 965 (w), 859 (m), 809 (s), 750 (s), 695 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=282 (M⁺, 65), 264 (100), 249 (34), 236 (24), 221 (15), 193 (16), 178 (20), 165 (8), 91 (21), 77 (9); HRMS (EI): calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}O_3$ [M]⁺: 282.12505; found: 282.12562.

3.1.24. 7-Butyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-(p-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (**7v**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) **5n** (700 mg, 2.21 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-(p-tolyl)-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4e** (646 mg, 2.21 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.24 mL, 2.21 mmol), **7v** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (444 mg, 62%), mp=83-84 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =0.92 (t, 3H, J=7.1 Hz, CH₃), 1.36–1.47 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.63 (t, 2H, J=8.1 Hz, CH₂), 2.97 (dd, 1H, J=16.5, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.20 (dd, 1H, J=16.5, 12.1 Hz, CH₂), 5.48 (dd, 1H, J=12.1, 3.2 Hz, CH), 6.51 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.26 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz, H_{Ar}), 7.31 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz, H_{Ar}), 11.21 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =14.0 (CH₃), 20.1, 21.2 (CH₃), 23.0, 25.6, 31.0, 35.0 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.8 (C_{Ar}), 119.5 (CH_{Ar}), 126.1 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}),

129.3 (2CH_{Ar}), 135.3, 135.7, 138.6, 145.5, 160.3 (C_{Ar}), 170.3 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2920 (m), 2856 (w), 1665 (s), 1625 (m), 1414 (w), 1290 (s), 1246 (s), 1159 (s), 1115 (m), 1038 (w), 806 (s), 750 (s), 717 (s) cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=324 (M⁺, 67), 306 (46), 291 (18), 264 (100), 249 (15), 192 (19), 91 (11); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₃ [M]⁺: 324.17200; found: 324.17117.

3.1.25. 7-Allyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-(p-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7w). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5g (600 mg, 1.99 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-(p-tolyl)-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4e (582 mg, 1.99 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.22 mL, 1.99 mmol), 7w was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (215 mg, 35%), mp=93-94 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.99 (dd, 1H, J=16.6, 3.3 Hz, CH₂), 3.21 (dd, 1H, J=16.6, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 3.42 (d, 2H, *J*=5.9 Hz, CH₂), 4.81–5.11 (m, 2H, CH₂), 5.49 (dd, 1H, *J*=12.0, 3.3 Hz, CH), 5.84–5.97 (m, 1H, CH), 6.54 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.19 (d, 2H, J=8.1 Hz, H_{Ar}), 7.31 (d, 2H, J=8.1 Hz, H_{Ar}), 11.25 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=20.1, 21.2 (CH₃), 29.8, 34.9 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.9 (CAr), 114.8 (=CH₂), 119.6 (CH_{Ar}), 123.3 (CAr), 125.0 (2CH_{Ar}), 129.6 (2CH_{Ar}), 135.1 (=CH), 135.2, 136.5, 138.6, 146.3, 160.1 (C_{Ar}), 170.2 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3061 (w), 2904 (w), 1659 (s), 1432 (m), 1352 (m), 1271 (s), 1239 (s), 1153 (s), 1070 (m), 1008 (m), 912 (m), 824 (s) 756 (s), 720 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=308 (M⁺, 100), 290 (82), 275 (86), 247 (28), 203 (19), 173 (14), 115 (21), 91 (22); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₀H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: 308.14070; found: 308.14130.

3.1.26. 7-(But-3-envl)-8-hvdroxy-6-methyl-3-(p-tolyl)-3.4-dihvdroisochroman-1-one (7x). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5h (600 mg, 1.90 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-p-tolyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4e (555 mg, 1.90 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.20 mL, 1.90 mmol), **7x** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a light orange solid (234 mg, 38%), mp=98-99 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.75 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz, CH₂), 2.96 (dd, 1H, J=16.6, 3.3 Hz, CH₂), 3.19 (dd, 1H, J=16.6, 12.2 Hz, CH₂), 4.95–5.07 (m, 2H, CH₂), 5.46 (dd, 1H, J=12.2, 3.3 Hz, CH₂), 5.85–5.96 (m, 1H, =CH), 6.53 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.20 (d, 2H, *J*=8.0 Hz, H_{Ar}), 7.31 (d, 2H, *J*=8.0 Hz, H_{Ar}), 11.25 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =20.3, 21.2 (CH₃), 26.0, 32.8, 35.0 (CH₂), 80.9 (CH-O), 105.9 (C_{Ar}), 114.6 (=CH₂), 119.6 (CH_{Ar}), 126.5 (2CH_{Ar}), 127.4 (CAr), 129.4 (2CHAr), 135.3, 136.1 (CAr), 138.4 (=CH), 138.6, 145.6, 160.4 (C_{Ar}), 170.3 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3079 (w), 2953 (w), 1656 (s), 1573 (w), 1514 (m), 1444 (m), 1350 (m), 1241 (s), 1158 (s), 1072 (m), 1017 (m), 906 (m), 815 (s), 745 (s), 652 (w), 599 (m), 526 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=322 (M⁺, 19), 304 (3), 281 (15), 264 (19), 263 (100), 192 (9), 191 (7), 91 (4), 77 (2); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₃ [M⁺]: 322.15635; found: 322.15602.

3.1.27. 8-Hydroxy-6-methyl-7-phenethyl-3-(p-tolyl)-3,4-dihydroisochroman-1-one (7y). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 50 (600 mg, 1.64 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-p-tolyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4e (480 mg, 1.64 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.18 mL, 1.64 mmol), 7y was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a colourless solid (245 mg, 40%), mp=151-152 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.81 (t, 2H, J=4.5 Hz, CH₂), 2.93 (t, 2H, J=4.5 Hz, CH₂), 2.99 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.6, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.22 (dd, IH, *J*=16.6, 12.2 Hz, CH₂), 5.49 (dd, 1H, J=12.2, 3.2 Hz CH), 6.51 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.19–7.34 (m, 9H, H_{Ar}), 11.30 (s, 1H, OH); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =20.1, 21.2 (CH₃), 28.4, 34.9, 35.0 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 105.9 (C_{Ar}), 119.6, 125.9 (CHAr), 126.1 (2CHAr), 127.3 (CAr), 128.3 (2CHAr), 128.5 (2CHAr), 129.4 (2CH_{Ar}), 135.3, 136.2, 138.7, 142.2, 145.7, 160.4 (C_{Ar}), 170.3 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3027 (w), 2953 (w), 1663 (s), 1573 (w), 1516 (m), 1449 (m), 1361 (m), 1288 (s), 1247 (s), 1160 (s), 1081 (m), 1016 (m), 968 (w), 918 (w), 858 (m), 751 (s), 694 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=372 (M⁺, 20), 281 (20), 264 (19), 263 (100), 192 (9),191 (7), 91 (11), 77 (3). Anal. Calcd (%) for $C_{25}H_{26}O_3$ (372.17): C 80.80, H 6.78; found: C 80.72, H 6.53.

3.1.28. 3-(4-Ethylphenyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7z). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5j (600 mg, 2.18 mmol), 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4f** (668 mg, 2.18 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.24 mL, 2.18 mmol). 7z was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a yellow solid (295 mg, 48%), mp=103-104 $^{\circ}$ C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.24 (t, 3H, *I*=7.6 Hz, CH₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.67 (q, 2H, *I*=7.6 Hz, CH₂), 3.04 (dd, 1H, *I*=16.6, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.21 (dd, 1H, J=16.6, 12.1 Hz, CH₂), 5.51 (dd, 1H, J=12.1, 3.2 Hz, CH), 6.55 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.73 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.21 (d, 2H, J=8.1 Hz, H_{Ar}), 7.36 (d, 2H, J=8.1 Hz, H_{Ar}), 10.93 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=15.5, 22.1 (CH₃), 28.6, 35.1 (CH₂), 80.7 (CH), 106.0 (C_{Ar}), 116.5, 119.1 (CH_{Ar}), 126.2 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.2 (2CH_{Ar}), 135.3, 139.1, 145.1, 147.9, 162.2 (C_{Ar}) , 169.8 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2966 (w), 1660 (s), 1576 (m), 1497 (w), 1347 (m), 1279 (m), 1201 (s), 1058 (s), 1008 (w), 913 (w), 829 (s), 769 (w), 700 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=282 (M⁺, 100), 265 (15), 264 (92), 236 (28), 221 (62), 178 (11) 148 (17), 91 (10), 77 (4). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₈H₁₈O₃ (282.45): C 76.57, H 6.43; found: C 76.46, H 6.12.

3.1.29. 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7aa). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5a (600 mg, 2.30 mmol), 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4g (720 mg, 2.30 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.25 mL, 2.30 mmol), 7aa was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, n-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a colourless solid (365 mg, 55%), mp=115-116 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.04 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.4, 3.6 Hz, CH₂), 3.21 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.4, 11.8 Hz, CH₂), 5.53 (dd, 1H, J=11.8, 3.6 Hz, CH), 6.56 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.74 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.38–7.40 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 10.85 (s, 1H, OH); $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR $(75 \text{ MHz}, \text{ CDCl}_3)$: δ =22.0 (CH₃), 35.1 (CH₂), 79.8 (CH), 105.8 (C_{Ar}), 116.7, 119.1 (CH_{Ar}), 127.4 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.9 (2CH_{Ar}), 134.6, 136.6, 138.6, 148.2, 162.2 (C_{Ar}), 169.4 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3070 (w), 2959 (w), 1673 (s), 1577 (m), 1491 (m), 1409 (m), 1360 (m), 1276 (m), 1229 (s), 1160 (m), 1085 (s), 1010 (m), 968 (w), 914 (m), 839 (s), 797 (s), 730 (s), 692 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=290 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 26), 288 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 87), 270 (100), 242 (45), 207 (21), 179 (39), 148 (26), 91 (12); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₃ClO₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 288.06442; found: 288.064851.

3.1.30. 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-hydroxy-6,7-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7ab). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5b (500 mg, 1.82 mmol), 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4g (570 mg, 1.82 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.20 mL, 1.82 mmol), 7ab was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a white solid (275 mg, 50%), mp=125-126 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.17 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.04 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.3, 3.5 Hz, CH₂), 3.18 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 11.8 Hz, CH₂), 5.51 (dd, 1H, J=11.8, 3.5 Hz, CH), 6.55 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.37–7.39 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 11.18 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=11.1, 20.7 (CH₃), 34.9 (CH₂), 80.0 (CH), 105.4 (C_{Ar}), 119.3 (CH_{Ar}), 123.7 (C_{Ar}), 127.4 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.9 (2CH_{Ar}), 134.5, 135.1, 136.7, 146.2, 160.2 (C_{Ar}), 169.9 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3152 (w), 2920 (w), 1651 (s), 1623 (m), 1574 (w), 1491 (m), 1354 (m), 1273 (m), 1215 (m), 1160 (s), 1074 (s), 964 (m), 872 (m), 815 (s), 718 (m) cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=304 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 17), 302 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 52), 284 (100), 269 (17), 256 (15), 249 (26), 241 (11), 193 (12), 178 (24), 165 (8), 91 (13), 77 (12); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₅ClO₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 302.07042; found: 302.070344.

3.1.31. 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-7-ethyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7ac). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5c (600 mg, 2.07 mmol), 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4g (648 mg, 2.07 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.22 mL, 2.07 mmol), 7ac was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, n-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a brownish solid (347 mg, 53%), mp=110-112 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.06 (t, 3H, J=7.4 Hz, CH₃), 2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.63 (q, 2H, J=7.4 Hz, CH₂), 2.94 (dd, 1H, *I*=16.4, 3.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.11 (dd, 1H, *I*=16.4, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.44 (dd, 1H, J=12.0, 3.2 Hz, CH), 6.47 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.31-7.33 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 11.07 (s, 1H, OH). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =12.0 (CH₃), 18.0 (CH₂), 18.9 (CH₃), 33.9 (CH₂), 79.0 (CH), 104.6 (C_{Ar}), 118.6 (CH_{Ar}), 126.4 (2CH_{Ar}), 127.9 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.9, 133.5, 134.2, 135.7, 144.4, 159.2 (C_{Ar}) , 168.9 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2930 (m), 2871 (w), 1658 (s), 1620 (m), 1493 (m), 1417 (m), 1359 (m), 1274 (m), 1236 (s), 1151 (s), 1062 (m), 1012 (m), 917 (m), 802 (s), 747 (s), 682 (m), 606 (s) cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=318 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 15), 316 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 49), 300 (34), 299 (22), 298 (100), 285 (14), 283 (44), 191 (11), 91 (11); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₈H₁₇ClO₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 316.08607; found: 316.08635.

3.1.32. 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-7-hexyl-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-3,4-dihy*dro-isochroman-1-one* (**7ad**). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5d (600 mg, 1.74 mmol), 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one 4g (545 mg, 1.74 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.19 mL, 1.74 mmol), 7ad was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, n-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a viscous orange oil (357 mg, 55%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =0.72 (t, 3H, J=6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.08–1.35 (m, 8H, 4CH₂), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.48 (t, 2H, J=7.1 Hz, CH₂), 2.84 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.2, 3.4, CH₂), 3.01 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.2, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.34 (dd, 1H, *J*=12.0, 3.4 Hz, CH), 6.36 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.20–7.22 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}), 10.97 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (62 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =15.2, 21.3 (CH₃), 23.8, 27.0, 29.9, 30.7, 32.9, 36.2 (CH₂), 81.2 (CH), 106.8 (CAr), 120.7 (CHAr), 128.6 (2CHAr), 129.9 (CAr), 130.1 (2CHAr), 135.7, 136.4, 138.0, 146.9, 161.6 (C_{Ar}), 171.1 (C=O); IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3197 (w), 2924 (m), 2853 (m), 1934 (w), 1747 (w), 1662 (s), 1620 (m), 1573 (w), 1492 (m), 1434 (m), 1346 (m), 1272 (m), 1156 (s), 1073 (m), 1010 (s), 874 (w), 818 (s), 747 (m), 639 (m), 539 (m) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=374 (M⁺, ³⁷Cl, 8), 372 (M⁺, ³⁵Cl, 43), 356 (14), 354 (41), 339 (12), 325 (11), 286 (35), 285 (42), 284 (100), 283 (63), 249 (8), 192 (13), 191 (15), 177 (8); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₂H₂₅ClO₃ ([M]⁺, [³⁵Cl]): 372.89523; found: 372.63828.

3.1.33. 8-Hydroxy-6-methyl-3-(pyrid-4-yl)-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7af). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5a (600 mg, 2.30 mmol), 1-hydroxy-1-(pyridin-3-yl)-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-en-3-one **4h** (643 mg, 2.30 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.25 mL, 2.30 mmol), 7af was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, n-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a slight yellow solid (216 mg, 37%), mp=124-126 °C. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.02 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.6, 3.8 Hz, CH₂), 3.20 (dd, 1H, J=16.6, 12.2 Hz, CH₂), 5.54 (dd, 1H, J=12.2, 3.8 Hz, CH), 6.51 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.68 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.30 (dd (br), 1H, J=7.9, 4.9 Hz, H_{Pyrid}), 7.77 (dt (br), 1H, *J*=7.9, 1.9 Hz, H_{Pyrid}), 8.56 (dd (br), 1H, J=4.9, 1.6 Hz, H_{Pvrid}), 8.61 (d (br), 1H, J=1.6 Hz, H_{Pvrid}), 10.73 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=22.0 (CH₃), 34.8 (CH₂), 78.3 (CH), 105.7 (CAr), 116.8, 119.2 (CHAr), 123.7 (CHPyrid), 133.8 (CAr), 133.9 (CH_{Pyrid}), 138.3 (C_{Pyrid}), 147.6 (CH_{Pyrid}), 148.3 (C_{Ar}), 150.1 (CH_{Pyrid}), 162.3 (C_{Ar}), 169.2 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3145 (br w), 2919 (w), 1659 (s), 1578 (m), 1495 (m), 1417 (m), 1349 (m), 1269 (s), 1202 (s), 1157 (m), 1096 (m), 975 (m), 886 (m), 814 (s), 781 (m), 695 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=255 (M⁺, 100), 210 (93), 180 (73), 148 (52), 91 (17), 77 (6). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₅H₁₃NO₃ (255.09): C 70.58, H 5.13, N 5.49; found: C 69.53, H 5.32, N 5.02.

3.1.34. Typical procedure for the synthesis of 3-aryl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarins **7a,b** from **6a,b**. To a THF solution of **6a,b** (0.62 mmol) silica gel (Merck silica gel 60, 0.063–0.200 mm, 70–230 mesh, 1.5 g) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6–14 h. After completion of the reaction (TLC control), THF was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography (silica gel, heptane/ethyl acetate=23/2) to give **7**.

3.1.35. 8-Hvdroxv-6-methyl-3-phenyl-3.4-dihydro-isochroman-1one (7a). Starting with 6a (190 mg, 0.62 mmol) and silica gel (Merck silica gel 60, 0.063–0.200 mm, 70–230 mesh, 1.5 g), **7a** was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a white solid (110 mg, 69%), mp=125-126 °C. 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.07 (dd, 1H, *I*=16.5, 3.3 Hz, CH₂), 3.27 (dd, 1H, *J*=16.5, 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.56 (dd, 1H, *J*=12.0, 3.3 Hz, CH), 6.56 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 6.74 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.39–7.45 (m, 5H, Ph), 10.92 (s, 1H, OH); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =22.0 (CH₃), 35.2 (CH₂), 80.7 (CH), 105.9 (C_{Ar}), 116.5, 119.1 (CH_{Ar}), 126.1 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.7 (CH_{Ar}), 128.8 (2CH_{Ar}), 138.0, 139.0, 148.1, 162.2 (C_{Ar}), 169.7 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3089 (w), 1652 (s), 1455 (m), 1277 (m), 1097 (s), 1060 (s), 912 (w), 845 (s), 798 (s), 699 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z $(\%)=254 \ (M^+, 100), 236 \ (69), 208 \ (61), 179 \ (40), 165 \ (51), 148 \ (31),$ 91 (28), 77 (22). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₆H₁₄O₃ (254.28): C 75.57, H 5.55; found: C 75.11, H 5.56.

3.1.36. 8-Hydroxy-6,7-dimethyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-isochroman-1-one (7b). Starting with 6b (160 mg, 0.50 mmol) and silica gel (Merck silica gel 60, 0.063-0.200 mm, 70-230 mesh, 1.5 g), 7b was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/ EtOAc=23/2) as a light yellow solid (65 mg, 48%), mp=99-100 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.18 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.25 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.04 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 3.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.24 (dd, 1H, J=16.3, 12.2 Hz, CH₂), 5.54 (dd, 1H, J=12.2, 3.4 Hz, CH), 6.56 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}), 7.37-7.43 (m, 5H, H_{Ar}), 11.23 (s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =11.5, 20.7 (CH₃), 35.0 (CH₂), 80.9 (CH), 104.4 (C_{Ar}), 119.2 (CH_{Ar}), 126.1 (2CH_{Ar}), 128.2 (CH_{Ar}), 128.7 (2CH_{Ar}), 129.4, 136.7, 142.2, 145.4, 160.3 (C_{Ar}), 168.9 (C=O); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2919 (w), 1657 (s), 1573 (m), 1510 (w), 1356 (m), 1272 (m), 1226 (s), 1165 (m), 1097 (s), 1059 (s), 973 (m), 849 (s), 810 (s), 697 (s) cm⁻¹; GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=268 (M⁺, 60), 250 (100), 222 (28), 179 (23), 91 (21), 77 (14). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₇H₁₆O₃ (268.31): C 76.10, H 6.01; found: C 75.81, H 6.22.

3.1.37. Methyl-4-(2-(ethoxycarbonyl(methyl)amino)-2-phenylethyl)-2-hydroxy-6-methylbenzoate and methyl-2-(2-(ethoxycarbonyl(methyl)amino)-2-phenylethyl)-6-hydroxy-4-methylbenzoate (12a). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5a (600 mg, 2.30 mmol), ethyl methyl(3-oxo-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-enyl)carbamate 11 (835 mg, 2.30 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.25 mL, 2.30 mmol), 12a was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a slight orange oil (316 mg, 37%) a two different regioisomers in a ratio of 0.51 (II):0.49 (I). ¹H NMR $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{ CDCl}_3, 300 \text{ K}): \delta = 0.93 - 1.12 \text{ (br, } 3H_{(II)}, \text{ H-12}_{(II)}); 1.16 \text{ (t,}$ $J = 7.3 \text{ Hz}, 3H_{(I)}, H-12_{(I)}; 2.25 (s, 3H_{(II)}, H-10_{(II)}); 2.49 (s, 3H_{(I)}, H-10_{(I)});$ 2.63 (s, $3H_{(I)}$, $3H_{(II)}$, $H-9_{(I,II)}$); 3.03–3.11 (m), 3.20 (dd, ²J=14.2 Hz, ${}^{3}J=5.7$ Hz), (2H_(I) or H_(II), 1H_(I) or H_(II), H-7_(I), H-7_(II)); 3.78 (s, 3H_(II), H-13(II)); 3.91 (s, 3H(I), H-13(I)); 3.86 (br), 4.04 (br), (2H(I), 2H(II), 1H(I)) or H_(II), H-11_(I), H-11_(II), H-7_(I) or H-7_(II)); 5.50–5.76 (br, 1H_(I), 1H_(II), H-8_(I,II)); 6.45 (d, ${}^{4}J$ =1.5 Hz), 6.61 (br), (1H_(I), 1H_(II), H-4_(I,II)); 6.69 (br), 6.71 (d, ${}^{4}J$ =1.5 Hz), (1H_(I), 1H_(II), H-6_(I,II)); 7.25–7.38 (br, 5H_(I), 5H_(II), Ph_(I,II)); 11.28 (s, 1H_(II), OH_(II)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K): $\delta = 14.1, 14.5 (C - 12_{(LII)}); 21.5 (C - 10_{(II)}); 24.0 (C - 10_{(I)}); 28.8, 29.2 (br) (C - 10_{(II)}); 28.8, 29.2 (br) (br)$ 9(I,II); 36.4, 36.7 (C-7(I,II)); 51.9, 52.1 (C-13(I,II)); 58.0, 58.9 (C-8(I,II)); 61.1, 61.3 (C-11_(I,II)); 109.3 (C-2_(II)); 110.4 (C-2_(I)); 115.8 (C-6_(I)); 116.9 (C-6(II)); 123.7 (C-4(I)); 124.5 (br, C-4(II)); 127.3, 127.3, 127.5, 128.4 (o-Ph_(I,II), p-Ph_(I,II)); 139.4, 140.1 (br) (*i*-Ph_(I,II)); 141.1 (C-3_(I,II)); 145.3 (C-5_(LII)); 156.6 (NCOO_{(LII})); 162.8, 163.1 (C-1_(LII)); 171.5, 172.0 $(COO_{(I,II)})$; IR (neat): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3029 (w), 2978 (w), 1688 (s), 1657 (s), 1619 (m), 1570 (m), 1438 (m), 1360 (m), 1314 (s), 1261 (s), 1133 (m), 1048 (m), 943 (m), 881 (w), 804 (m), 698 (s), 582 (m), 528 (w) cm⁻¹; EIMS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=371 (M⁺, 2), 340 (9), 270 (8), 269 (35), 268 (19), 238 (10), 237 (55), 236 (23), 194 (14), 193 (76), 192 (100), 179 (18), 165 (41), 164 (53), 148 (86), 135(66), 120 (87), 91 (32), 77 (18), 42 (85); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for $C_{42}H_{50}N_2NaO_{10}$ [2M+Na]⁺: 765.33577; found: 765.33613.



3.1.38. Ethyl-4-(2-(ethoxycarbonyl(methyl)amino)-2-phenylethyl)-2hydroxy-6-methylbenzoate and ethyl-2-(2-(ethoxycarbonyl(methyl)amino)-2-phenylethyl)-6-hydroxy-4-methylbenzoate (12b). Starting with 1,3-bis(silyl enol ether) 5j (600 mg, 2.18 mmol), ethyl methyl(3oxo-1-phenyl-5-(trimethylsilyloxy)hex-4-enyl)carbamate 11 (792 mg, 2.18 mmol) and TiCl₄ (0.24 mL, 2.18 mmol), 12b was isolated after column chromatography (silica gel, n-heptane/EtOAc=23/2) as a slight orange oil (353 mg, 42%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K): $\delta = 0.93 - 1.10$ (br m, 6H_(II), H-12_(II), H-14_(II)); 1.16 (t, ³J=7.3 Hz, 3H_(I), H-12(I); 1.40 (t, ³*J*=7.3 Hz, 3H(I), H-14(I)); 2.25 (s, 3H(II), H-10(II)); 2.50 $(s, 3H_{(I)}, H-10_{(I)}); 2.61 (s, 3H_{(II)}, H-9_{(II)}); 2.63 (s, 3H_{(I)}, H-9_{(I)}); 3.14-2.99$ (m), $3.21 (dd, {}^{2}J_{7a,7b}=14.2 \text{ Hz}, {}^{3}J_{7,8}=6.0 \text{ Hz}), (H-7_{(I,II)}); 3.71-4.08 (br m, 10.10 \text{ Hz})$ 3H(I), 3H(II), H-11(I), H-7(I), OCH_{2(II)}, H-7(II)); 4.22-4.35 (m, 2H(II), OCH_{2(II)}); 4.40 (q, 2H_(I), H-13_(I)); 5.60-5.78 (br m, 1H_(I), 1H_(II), H- $8_{(I,II)}$; 6.44 (d, ${}^{4}J_{4,6}$ =1.5 Hz, 1H_(II), H-4_(II)); 6.61 (br, 1H_(I), H-4_(I)); 6.70 (br, $1H_{(II)}, H-6_{(II)}; 6.71 (br, 1H_{(I)}, H-6_{(I)}); 7.25-7.39 (m, 5H_{(I)}, 5H_{(II)}, Ph_{(LII)});$ 11.36 (s, 1H_(I), OH_(I)); 11.45 (s, 1H_(II), OH_(II)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K): δ =13.7, 14.2, 14.5 (C-12_(I,II), C-14_(I,II)); 21.5 (C-10_(II)); 24.1 (C-10_{(II})); 24.1 (C-10 10(I); 28.8 (C-9(I)); 29.1 (br), 29.3 (br), (C-9(II)); 36.2, 36.4, 36.5 (br), (C-7_(LII)); 58.0 (C-8_(I)); 58.7 (C-8_(II)); 61.3 (C-11_(I)); 61.4 (C-13_(I)); 61.1, $61.6 (br), (C-11_{(II)}, C-13_{(II)}); 109.3 (br), 109.7 (br), (C-2_{(II)}); 110.6 (C-2_{(II)});$ 115.8 $(C-6_{(I)})$; 117.0 (br, C-6_(II)); 123.7 $(C-4_{(I)})$; 124.2 (br), 124.7 (br), (C-4(II)); 128.5, 127.5, 127.4, 127.4 (o-Ph_(LII), m-Ph_(LII), p-Ph_(LII)); 139.5 $(i-Ph_{(I)})$; 140.0 (br), 140.2 (br), $(i-Ph_{(II)})$; 141.1 (br, C-3_(II)); 141.2 (C-3_(I)); 145.1 (C-5(I)); 144.5 (br), 145.3 (br), (C-5(II)); 156.6 (br), 156.8 (br), (NCOO_(I,II)); 162.9 (C-1_(I)); 163.3 (br, C-1_(II)); 171.3, 171.6 (COO_(I,II)); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 263 K, ratios of rotamers 0.53 (IA):0.47 (IB) and 0.62 (IIA):0.38 (IIB)): δ =0.92 (t, ³*J*=7.3 Hz, 3H_(IIA), H-12_(IIA)); 0.99 $(t, {}^{3}J=7.3 \text{ Hz}, 3H_{(IIA)}, H-14_{(IIA)}); 1.00 (t, {}^{3}J=7.3 \text{ Hz}, 3H_{(IIB)}), 1.06 (t,)$ ${}^{3}J=7.3$ Hz, ${}^{3}H_{(IIB)}$), (H-12_(IIB), H-14_(IIB)); 1.14 (t, ${}^{3}J=7.3$ Hz), 1.16 (t, ³J=7.3 Hz), (3H₍₁₎, H-12₍₁₎); 1.39 (t, ³J=7.3 Hz), 1.41 (t, ³J=7.3 Hz), (3H₍₁₎, H-14(I)); 2.25 (s, 3H(IIB), H-10(IIB)); 2.29 (s, 3H(IIA), H-10(IIA)); 2.49 (s), 2.50 (s), $(3H_{(I)}, H-10_{(I)})$; 2.58 (s, $3H_{(IIA)}, H-9_{(IIA)})$; 2.59 (s, $3H_{(IIB)}, H-10_{(I)}$); 2.59 (s, $3H_{(IIB)}, H-10_{(I)})$); 2.50 (s, $3H_{(IIB)}, H-10_{(I)})$); 2.50 (s, $3H_{(IIB)$ 9(IIB)); 2.61 (s), 2.62 (s), (3H(I), H-9(I)); 2.96 (dd, J=12.9 Hz, J=12.0 Hz, 2H_(II), H-7_(II)); 3.00-3.10 (m, 1H_(I), 1H_(II), H-7_(I), H-7_(II)); 3.20 (ddd, $^{2}J=14.0$ Hz, $^{3}J=9.8$ Hz, $^{3}J=5.0$ Hz, $^{2}H_{(I)}$, H- $^{7}(I)$; $^{3}.67-3.85$ (m, $^{2}H_{(II)}$, H-11(II)); 3.68–4.07 (m, 3H_(I), 1H_(II), H-7_(I), H-7_(II), H-11_(I)); 4.18–4.34 (m, 2H_(II), H-13_(II)); 4.35–4.41 (m, 2H_(II), H-13_(II)); 5.63 (dd, ${}^{3}J$ =11.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J$ =2.8 Hz), 5.67 (dd, ${}^{3}J$ =10.8 Hz, ${}^{3}J$ =5.0 Hz), 5.75–5.79 (m), (1H_(I), $1H_{(II)}$, H-8_(I), H-8_(II)); 6.42 (d, 4J=1.5 Hz, $1H_{(IIB)}$, H-4_(IIB)); 6.43 (d, ${}^{4}J=1.5$ Hz, 1H_(IIA), H-4_(IIA)); 6.58 (br s), 6.66 (br s), (1H_(I), H-4_(I)); 6.68 (br s, 1H(IIB), H-6(IIB)); 6.70 (br s, 1H(IIA), H-6(IIA)); 6.69 (br s), 6.72 (br s), (1H_(I), H-6_(I)); 7.26–7.38 (m, 5H_(I), 5H_(II), Ph); 11.56 (s), 11.58 (s), (1H_(I), OH_(I)); 11.65 (s, 1H_(IIB), OH_(IIB)); 11.66 (s, 1H_(IIA), OH_(IIA)); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 263 K): δ =13.5 (C-14_(IIB)); 13.6 (C-14_(IIA)); 14.0 (C-12(IIA)); 14.1, 14.1 (C-14(I)); 14.4, 14.5, 14.6 (C-12(I), C-12(IIB)); 21.5 (C-10_(IIB)); 21.6 (C-10_(IIA)); 24.3, 24.4 (C-10_{(II})); 28.5, 28.6 (C-9_{(II})); 28.9 (C-9_(IIA)); 29.1 (C-9_(IIB)); 36.0, 36.0, 36.1 (C-7_(I), C-7_(IIB)); 36.3 (C-7_(IIA)); 57.5, 57.6 (C-8(I)); 58.1 (C-8(IIB)); 58.2 (C-8(IIA)); 61.0 (C-11(IIB)); 61.1 (C-11(IIA)); 61.3, 61.3 (C-11(I)); 61.5, 61.6 (C-13(I)); 61.6 (C-13(IIA)); 61.7 (C-13(IIB)); 108.9 (C-2(IIA)); 109.4 (C-2(IIB)); 110.2, 110.3 (C-2(I)); 115.7, 115.8 (C-6(I)); 116.8 (C-6(IIB)); 116.9 (C-6(IIA)); 123.6, 123.7 (C-4(I)); 124.2 (C-4(IIB)); 124.6 (C-4(IIA)); 127.1, 127.2, 127.2, 127.4, 127.4, 127.5, 127.5, 127.5 (o-Ph_(LII), p-Ph_(LII)); 128.3, 128.4, 128.4, 128.5 (m-Ph_(LII)); 139.2 (*i*-Ph_(IIA)); 139.6 (*i*-Ph_(IIB)); 139.6, 139.9 (*i*-Ph_(I)); 140.8 (C-3_(IIB)); 140.9 (C-3_(IIA)); 141.2, 141.3 (C-3_{(I})); 144.6 (C-5_(IIB)); 144.9, 145.1 (C-5_{(I})); 145.3 (C-5(IIA)); 156.3 (NCOO(IIB)); 156.5 (NCOO(IIA)); 156.7, 156.8 (NCOO(I)); 162.7, 162.8 (C-1(I)); 163.1 (C-1(IIB)); 163.2 (C-1(IIA)); 171.3 $(COO_{(IIB)})$; 171.4 $(COO_{(IIA)})$; 171.6, 171.7 $(COO_{(I)})$; IR(neat): $\tilde{\nu}=3029(w)$, 2978 (w), 1690 (s), 1652 (s), 1618 (m), 1570 (m), 1445 (m), 1397 (m), 1311 (s), 1259 (s), 1171 (m), 1095 (m), 1003 (m), 946 (w), 863 (w), 803 (m), 698 (s), 581 (m) cm⁻¹; EIMS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=385 (M⁺, 3), 340 (7), 283 (15), 282 (13), 266 (10), 238 (10), 237 (40), 236 (26), 194 (14), 193 (63), 192 (100), 165 (45), 148 (71), 120 (79), 91 (26), 77 (15), 42 (85); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for C₂₂H₂₆NO₅ [M-H]⁺: 384.18165; found: 384.18236.

Acknowledgements

Financial support by the State of Pakistan (HEC scholarship for I.U.), by the DAAD (scholarship for M.F.I. And A.A.) and by the Friedrich-Irmgard-Harms-Stiftung (scholarship for A.A.) is grate-fully acknowledged.

References and notes

- 1. (a) Zhang, H.; Matsuda, H.; Kumahara, A.; Ito, Y.; Nakamura, S.; Yoshikawa, M. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 2007, 17, 4972; (b) Shimoda, H.; Matsuda, H.; Yamahara, J.; Yoshikawa, M. Biol. Pharm. Bull. **1998**, 21, 809; (c) Patnam, R.; Chang, F.-R.; Chen, C.-Y.; Kuo, R.-Y.; Lee, Y.-H.; Wu, Y.-C. J. Nat. Prod. 2001, 64, 948; (d) Yasuda, T.; Kayaba, S.; Takahashi, K.; Nakazawa, T.; Ohsawa, K. J. Nat. Prod. 2004, 67, 1604; (e) Nozawa, K.; Yamada, M.; Tsuda, Y.; Kawai, K.-I.; Nakajima, S. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1981, 29, 2689; (f) Wang, Q.; Matsuda, H.; Matsuhira, K.; Nakamura, S.; Yuan, D.; Yoshikawa, M. Biol. Pharm. Bull. 2007, 30, 388; (g) Matsuda, H.; Shimoda, H.; Yamahara, J.; Yoshikawa, M. Biol. Pharm. Bull. 1999, 22, 870; (h) Kawamura, M.; Kagata, M.; Masaki, E.; Nishi, H. Pharmacol. Toxicol. (Copenhagen) 2002. 90, 106: (i) Umehara. K.: Matsumoto. M.: Nakamura. M.: Mivase. T.: Kuroyanagi, M.; Noguchi, H. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 2000, 48, 566; (j) Matsuda, H.; Shimoda, H.; Yamahara, J.; Yoshikawa, M. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 1998, 8, 215; (k) Yoshikawa, M.; Matsuda, H.; Shimoda, H.; Shimada, H.; Harada, E.; Naitoh, Y.; Miki, A.; Yamahara, J.; Murakami, N. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1996, 44, 1440; (1) Yoshikawa, M.; Harada, E.; Naitoh, Y.; Inoue, K.; Matsuda, H.; Shimoda, H.; Yamahara, J.; Murakami, N. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1994, 42, 2225; (m) Yoshikawa, M.; Uchida, E.; Chatani, N.; Kobayashi, H.; Naitoh, Y. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1992, 40, 3352
- (a) Hashimoto, T.; Tori, M.; Asakawa, Y. Phytochemistry 1987, 26, 3323; (b) Matsuda, H.; Shimoda, H.; Yoshikawa, M. Bioorg. Med. Chem. 1999, 7, 1445.
- (a) Chan, T.-H.; Brownbridge, P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1980, 102, 3534; (b) Brownbridge, P.; Chan, T.-H.; Brook, M. A.; Kang, G. J. Can. J. Chem. 1983, 61, 688.
- 4. For a review of [3+3] cyclizations, see: Feist, H.; Langer, P. Synthesis 2007, 327.
- 5. For a review of 1,3-bis(silyl enol ethers), see: Langer, P. Synthesis 2002, 441.
- (a) Nguyen, V. T. H.; Langer, P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2005**, *46*, 1013; (b) Hussain, I.; Nguyen, V. T. H.; Yawer, M. A.; Dang, T. T.; Fischer, C.; Reinke, H.; Langer, P. J. Org. *Chem.* **2007**, *72*, 6255.

- Sher, M.; Ali, A.; Reinke, H.; Langer, P. Tetrahedron Lett. 2008, 49, 5400.
 For reviews of domino reactions, see: (a) Tietze, L. F.; Beifuss, U. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl. 1993, 32, 131; Angew. Chem. 1993, 105, 137; (b) Tietze, L. F. Chem. Rev. 1996, 96, 115.
- 9. Weiler, L. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1970**, 92, 6702.

10. CCDC 756025-756028 contain all crystallographic details of this publication and is available free of charge at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html or can be ordered from the following address: Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, GB-Cambridge CB21EZ; Fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk.